

GAUNT SPECTRE OF STARVATION.

It Has Been Banished by the Magnificent Response of the Entire Nation.

FOOD BY CARLOAD AND BOATLOAD

It Poured Into Oakland in Sufficient Quantities to Overwhelm the Committee in Charge.

Homeless People No Longer Required To Subsist on Canned Stuff Entirely, But Were Given Hot Coffee, Canned Meats, Cakes and Oranges.

Oakland, Cal., April 1.—A report reached here from San Francisco Monday morning that a brisk fire is burning in South San Francisco. The illumination can readily be seen from this side of San Francisco bay, a distance of eight miles. It is believed that the fire broke out afresh from smoldering embers that could not be subdued on account of the lack of water.

When the fire was said to be under control in San Francisco several frame buildings were standing in South San Francisco, but it is now feared that these will be swept away.

San Francisco, April 1.—Had it not been for the sight of the rude altars set up in the open air wherever San Francisco's homeless thousands were camped, one would have had some difficulty in finding any of the peaceful associations of Sabbath in this city Sunday. Everywhere throughout the burned as well as the remaining section of the city there was the greatest activity. Streets were being cleared of debris, laborers were repairing broken water pipes, sewers and gas mains, electricians everywhere were seeking to untangle the almost hopeless confusion of wires—in fact, San Francisco was in the first stages of its regeneration.

There were no hungry people Sunday night. The gaunt spectre of starvation has been banished by the magnificent response of the people of California, in particular, and by the entire nation, in general, to the appeals that went out for assistance. Food by the carload and boatload poured into Oakland Saturday night and Sunday in sufficient quantities to overwhelm the committee which has in charge its distribution. So great was the volume of foodstuffs brought into the general depot at Oakland Mole, that the general committee made an appeal for skilled labor in the handling of these supplies. Grocers, butchers and commission men have been requested to secure men who are familiar in the handling of foodstuffs in order that the confusion attendant upon the distribution at the scores of stations established might go on without confusion.

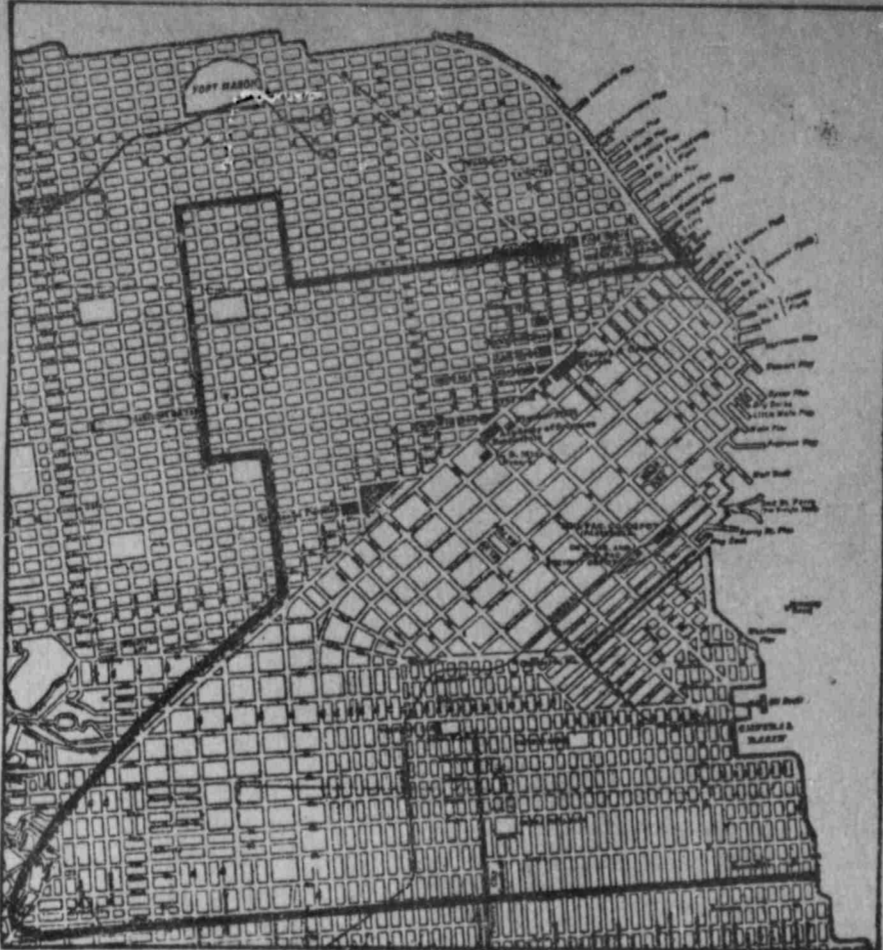
Were Given Hot Coffee.

The homeless people are no longer obliged to subsist on bread and canned stuff entirely, as they had been during the previous days of their trying experiences, but were given hot coffee, canned meats and even cakes and oranges. Oranges have come in plentiful supply from Southern California, and the sight of California's famous product was everywhere hailed with words of delight. It must not be understood by the charitable people of the country that there is a surfeit of food for the sufferers. While the supply is abundant at this writing, it is well for the public to remember that the homeless thousands must be fed and cared for by the organized relief committees for an indefinite period. It is desired therefore that contributions be continued everywhere until the people who have been rendered helpless and destitute by the city's misfortune can care for themselves.

The water situation, while causing inconvenience to the people, is no longer a serious problem. About two-thirds of the remaining section of the city is being supplied with sufficient water for the pressing domestic needs, but of course there is not enough to be had for fire fighting purposes. Because of this fact the most stringent orders have been issued by the military and civil police that no fires shall be built within any house and no lights, not even a candle light can be shown at night in the houses. All cooking for the present must be done on the sidewalks or in the open streets and in daylight. One of the noteworthy features of the situation is the remarkable promptness with which the work of systematically caring for the homeless has been thoroughly organized and put into operation. The fact that existed two days ago that the immense task of caring for the destitute and helpless people could not be organized quick enough to save thousands from hunger and possible epidemic exists no longer.

The administration of the city's affairs is progressing most harmoniously. Mayor Schmitz and Gen. Funston are working in perfect accord. There was some slight confusion Saturday owing to the misunderstanding of orders by some members of the national guard, but this has been minimized. The system put into force by the mayor and Gen. Funston is working orderly out of confusion, and the city is as orderly as before the fire. Permit orders have been issued by many

MAP OF SAN FRANCISCO—SHOWING DESTRUCTION BY FIRE.



The Black Lines Show Approximately the District Burned Over. It Includes Practically All the Closely Settled Part of the City.

heads of departments, as has been the case during the past few days, that there has been necessarily more or less conflict of authority. It is to be observed, however, that there has been no complaints made anywhere concerning the actions either of the federal troops or the municipal police. It is only of the national guards of the state of California that complaint has been made. Many citizens have reported many arbitrary acts of the militiamen.

Contributions of money continue to be made from every part of the United States. Chairman Phelan, of the finance committee, Sunday reported additional subscriptions of about \$162,000 by the Chicago Commercial association. The finance committee will consider some plan for the use of the large sum of money which will soon be available for the relief of the sufferers.

Total Recovered 500.

The total number of bodies recovered and buried up to Sunday night is 500. No complete record can be had at this time, as many bodies have been buried without permits from the coroner and the board of health. The searches of the coroner's board and health department found not more than 20 bodies Sunday. They were buried immediately. A few of these bodies could be identified and the graves were marked with numbers. It is impossible at the present time to obtain any sort of death list or even to make a reliable estimate of the number of casualties. Whenever a body is found it is buried immediately without any formality whatever, and as the burials have been made at widely separated parts of the city by different bodies of searchers who do not even make a prompt report to headquarters, considerable confusion has resulted in estimating the number of casualties, and exaggerated reports have resulted.

The health of the scores of thousands camped in the open air is, under the circumstances, remarkably good. There have, of course, been several cases of pneumonia reported and colds are quite common, but there is nothing like an epidemic of pulmonary troubles. The board of health reports that there is very little contagious disease. For the treatment of these cases hospitals have been provided. An interesting item from the Golden park district Sunday was the report of the birth of 18 babies. These cases have received prompt and efficient attention and the mothers and children removed to the various maternity hospitals.

It was estimated by competent insurance authorities that the loss will aggregate \$500,000,000, and on this vast amount of property the insurance companies carried approximately \$175,000,000 insurance.

Extent of Burned District.

The fire having exhausted itself, with the exception of the still flaming embers in a thousand places here and there, a press representative, for the purpose of determining with accuracy the boundaries of the conflagration, went out in an automobile which skirted the fire on its four sides. The register of this machine at the end of the trip showed that it had traveled 26 miles, which therefore may be taken as the length of the line along which the flames traveled. There are included the financial, commercial and most of the densely populated portion of the residence district, with all the splendid institutions and great mansions that had grown up with the progress of the city. The extent of the burned area is seven square miles.

South of Market street the loss of life was mostly brought about by the collapsing of many cheap and crowded lodging houses. Among others the caving in of the Royal, corner Fourth and Minna streets, added to the horror of the situation by the shrieks of its many scores of victims imbedded in the ruins. The collapsing of the Portland house, on Sixth street, between Mission and Market, came about in a similar manner. Fully 60 persons were entombed amidst the crash of limbs and brick. Many of these were saved before the fire even

nally crept to the scene. The large five-story Brunswick rooming house, with its 300 rooms filled with guests, on the corner of Sixth and Howard

streets, collapsed entirely and fire started amidst the ruins scarcely five minutes later. It is estimated that over 300 persons lost their lives. Part of the large Metropolitan house, corner Fifth and Mission streets, collapsed at the very first tremble. Many of the sleepers were buried in the ruins; others escaped in their night clothes. At 775 Mission street, the Wilson house, with its four stories and 80 rooms, fell to the ground a mass of ruins. As far as known, very few of the inmates were rescued. The Denver house, on lower Third street, with its many rooms fared the same fate, and none may ever know how many were killed, the majority of the inmates being strangers.

AT OAKLAND.

Caring for 75,000 People, and Is Prepared For Twice That Number.

Oakland, Cal., April 1.—Oakland is caring for 75,000 people rendered homeless by the San Francisco disaster, and is prepared to care for twice as many. The height of the influx has been reached and the number of the refugees is slightly decreasing. Although they are still coming in large numbers, still more are leaving on every train for different points. Requests for free transportation are investigated as closely as possible, and all the deserving are sent away. Women and children and married men who wish to join their families in different parts of the state are given the preference. The transportation bureau is on a strict corner where a man stands on a box and calls the names of those who are entitled to passes.

No one goes hungry here, and few lack shelter, but cots and bed covering are needed. An emergency maternity hospital has been established at Emeryville. John D. Rockefeller has sent money for the establishment of a new camp, which will bear his name. Los Angeles has provided for a camp to accommodate 1,000 people, and has sent 60 physicians and nurses to look after the sick in it. Food also is coming in from that city, and more help is offered if needed. The principal food needed now is fresh fruit, which is requested of nearby cities.

An important piece of work that is going on at relief headquarters in the chamber of commerce rooms is the registration of refugees. There are 15 clerks engaged in this work alone. All who register are catalogued by cards which bear their names and their old and new addresses. In this way friends have found each other and families reunited.

That the bodies of 86 patients and 11 attendants have been recovered from the ruins of the Agnews asylum for the insane, is the telegraphic information conveyed to Gov. Pardee by Dr. Hatch, superintendent of state hospitals.

AN ILLINOIS VETERAN.

Lost Wife and Children. Grandson and Son-in-Law in Frisco.

Danville, Ill., April 1.—Word was received by Capt. E. B. Wicks, commander of Company M at the soldiers' home, of the death of his wife, son, Charles F. Wicks, son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence B. Allen, and grandson, Paul B. Allen, in the San Francisco earthquake. They resided in a large flat building at 45 Sharon street.

Portland's Subscription.

Portland, Ore., April 1.—Up to Saturday night the total subscription reported for San Francisco relief work amounted to \$160,000. The committee said that when all subscriptions secured Saturday are reported the total will amount to \$250,000.

Gov. Meade Offers the Militia.

Olympia, Wash., April 1.—Gov. Meade has telegraphed to Gov. Pardee, placing the entire military organization of the state of Washington at the disposal of the California executive.

Buckman, With 800 Tons, Sails.

Seattle, Wash., April 1.—The steamer Buckman sailed at noon with 800 tons of supplies for San Francisco sufferers. Eleven hundred tons of supplies are now piled up on the wharf.

MAY FAIL TO REACH

President Appeals For Proper Organization For Handling Contributions to Frisco.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE WORK.

Dr. Edward Devine, Whose Experience Has Been Very Large, Will Manage the Relief Work.

The Administration Will Do Everything in Its Power to Render Aid and Relieve the Condition of the Stricken People.

Washington, April 1.—The following statement was issued from the white house Sunday afternoon:

"To the Public—After full consultation with Secretary Taft the president of the National Red Cross association, who also as secretary of war is controlling the army work and the expenditures of the money, probably two millions and a half, appropriated and to be appropriated by congress for the relief of San Francisco, I wish to make the following suggestions:

"Contributions both in money and in kind are being given most generously for the relief of those who have suffered through this appalling calamity. Unless there is a proper organization for handling these contributions they will in large part be wasted and will in large part fail to reach the very people whom it is most to be desired they should reach. The American National Red Cross association has sent out to take charge of the relief work Dr. Edward Devine, general secretary of the charity organization of New York, whose experience has been very large in work of this kind. Dr. Devine will work in conjunction with Judge Morrow, United States circuit judge of the Ninth circuit, and the head of the California Red Cross association. Gen. Funston has already been directed to co-operate with Dr. Devine and has advised the secretary of war that he will do so.

Will Systematize Work.

Secretary McCall, who is on his way to the Pacific slope, will at once put himself in touch with Dr. Devine as well as with the judge, the governor of California and the mayor of San Francisco, to see if there is anything else the administration can do and he will assist in all possible ways the effort to systematize what is being done. I recommend that all charitable and relief organizations and individuals who desire to contribute to do so through the Red Cross association, and that where provisions and supplies be sent they be consigned to Dr. Devine, Red Cross, San Francisco, and that Dr. Devine be notified by telegraph of the consignments. At the same time, Mr. Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York Red Cross association in New York, may be notified that the consignments have been sent to Dr. Devine, or else the notification can be sent to Hon. Charles H. Keap, assistant secretary of the treasury, Washington, D. C., and treasurer of the American National Red Cross association. I also suggest that all contributions that have already been forwarded be brought to the attention of Dr. Devine by telegraph, which telegram should state the name and address of the consignee and the amount and nature of the consignment. It is better to send all moneys to Mr. Keap or Mr. Schiff; they will then be telegraphed to Dr. Devine as the money is needed.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

TOTAL OF \$11,869,634.

That is the Grand Sum Reached For Victims of the Big Quake.

New York, April 1.—Contributions from all over the United States for the San Francisco sufferers has reached the grand total of \$11,869,634. In addition, food, clothing and medical supplies, hundreds of thousands of tons in weight, have been hurried to San Francisco as fast as trains, with the right of way over everything, and steamers could get them there. The trains told of in scattered dispatches were loaded with 3,789 tons of provisions, equalling 2,323,000 rations, enough to feed 399,000 persons for eight days. Congress, hearing a message from the president, appropriated another \$1,000,000.

Disinfectants On the Way.

Tacoma, Wash., April 1.—The steamer Queen was dispatched for San Francisco with \$25,000 worth of disinfectants, medical stores and food supplies ordered purchased here by the mayor of Philadelphia. The United States cableship Burnside will follow with another big cargo.

Conclude Her Trial Trip.

London, April 1.—The Empress of Britain, the new Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamship, conclude her trial trip around Ireland, from Glasgow to Liverpool. She encountered a heavy sea but made a splendid performance.

Edward G. Stoiber Dies in France.

Denver, April 1.—Edward G. Stoiber, a millionaire mining man, formerly of North Silver Lake mines and mills, near Silverton, Col., died at Paris, France, of typhoid fever.

Fire Destroys a Power House.

Oil City, Pa., April 1.—Fire destroyed the Central power house of the Venango Power and Traction Co. in this city Sunday, causing a loss in the neighborhood of \$250,000.

DUST EXPLOSION IN A COAL MINE

Twenty-two Miners Known to Be Dead, and One Missing.

Seventeen Men Working 3,700 Feet From Entrance Escaped Uninjured Through Another Opening.

Trinidad, Col., April 23.—As the result of a dust explosion in a mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co., 40 miles west of Trinidad, shortly before noon Sunday, 22 miners are known to be dead and one is missing. There is little hope of finding him alive.

There were 40 men in the mine at the time of the explosion. Seventeen men who were working 3,700 feet from the entrance escaped uninjured through another opening.

The explosion occurred in rooms 3 and 4, near the main entrance, and was the result of a windy shot which ignited the dust. An order for 22 coffins has been received by a local undertaking establishment here, that many bodies having been taken out during the afternoon. The mine was not badly damaged and work can be resumed in a couple of days. The mine gave employment to 180 men. Miners from adjacent camps are assisting in the rescue work. General Superintendent Robert O'Neil left here on a special train at noon and is personally directing the rescue work. Among the dead is James E. Reed, fire boss. Most of the others are Italians and Japanese.

BODIES CREMATED.

Two Hundred Were Burned By Order Of the Coroner.

San Francisco, April 1.—Two hundred bodies found in the Potrero district, south of Shannon street, in the vicinity of the Union Iron works, were cremated at the Six Mile house by the order of Coroner Walsh. This information was obtained at the board of health headquarters. Some of the dead were victims of falling buildings, some were killed in the fire, but it is believed by the board of health that the majority died from ptomaine poisoning. So many dead were found in this limited area that cremation was deemed absolutely necessary to prevent disease. The names of some of the dead were learned, but in the majority of cases identification was impossible owing to the mutilation of the features. A systematic search for bodies of the victims of the earthquake and fire is being made by the coroner and state board of health inspectors. The city has been divided into sanitary districts, and squads of searchers have been sent out to every quarter. The ruins of the burned buildings in the business and the old residence section have sufficiently cooled to make the search possible. The body of an infant was found in the center of Union street, near Dupont. There was nothing by which it could be identified. It was learned, however, that a number of people had camped at this place and it is presumed that the child died and was left when the party was forced to move. Three bodies were found in the ruins of the house on Harrison street, between First and Second. They had been burned beyond possibility of identification. At noon reports have been made by deputies sent out by the board of health of the finding of 23 bodies in various parts of the city. Few of them could be identified. The bodies were buried in various places and the graves numbered.

ACTRESS FATALLY INJURED.

One of an Automobile Party That Crashed into Telegraph Pole.

New York, April 1.—An automobile valued at \$1,000 and belonging to James B. Brady, a turfman of this city, was wrecked against a telegraph pole on the Merrick road near Baldwin, Long Island, and Miss Hattie Waters, an actress, one of the occupants, is believed to have been fatally injured. Mr. Brady sustained a fractured rib; Frederick Houseman, a broker, was stunned, and Miss E. MacLary, an actress, suffered a dislocated shoulder. The chauffeur, who lost control of the machine on a sharp decline, was not injured. Miss Waters is in a critical condition.

FOUR LIVES LOST IN FIRE.

Frame Flat Houses Consumed and 30 Families Rendered Homeless.

New York, April 1.—Four lives were lost in a fire which swept away a stable and row of three-story frame flat houses in West Second street, near Park place, Coney Island, and nearly 30 families were rendered homeless.

The dead are: Dennis McGrath, 75 years; Peter McGrath, his son, 35; John Brown, 34; James Garvin, 28. McGrath and his son were partners in the trucking business, and Brown and Garvin were employed by them as teamsters and stablemen.

Killing Over a Skiff.

San Francisco, April 1.—A man named Pringle, 60, was shot and killed by Fred Kohler, who is camping at Forchum's wharf. It is alleged that Pringle was attempting to drown Jacob Kohler, Fred's brother, when the shooting occurred. The trouble arose over a small skiff, supposed to be owned by the Kohler brothers.

Cruisers Arrive With Bodies.

New York, April 1.—The cruisers Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado arrived and anchored off Tompkinsville. The Maryland brought the bodies of the officers who were killed by the explosion on the battleship Kearsarge recently.

OLYMPIC OPENING CEREMONIES.

HUGE STADIUM WAS PACKED TO ITS UTMOST CAPACITY.

King George and Queen Alexandra With King Edward and Queen Olga—No Americans Entered.

Athens, April 4.—Under glorious sunshine following a showery morning, the opening ceremony of the olympic games was performed Sunday by King George of Greece. The huge stadium was already packed to its utmost capacity when the royal procession arrived, to the strains of the Greek and British anthems. First came a carriage containing King George and Queen Alexandra; then came a carriage with King Edward and Queen Olga. These were followed by carriages with Princess Victoria, the Prince and Princess of Wales and the members of the Greek royal family with their brilliant suites, and representatives of the various European courts.

The procession traversed the whole length of the stadium amid vociferous cheering, and the dignitaries took seats in a semicircle. Then Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, who is the president of the games, moved from the center of the arena, saluting King George, and read an address. King George arose and briefly declared the game opened. All the participants in the games then moved in procession around the stadium, headed by bands of music. The games began with gymnastic displays and contests. No Americans participated Sunday.

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

National League.

Cincinnati, 6; St. Louis, 7. Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 1.

American League.

St. Louis, 3; Detroit, 4. Chicago, 7; Cleveland, 6—12 innings.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 12; Minneapolis, 7. Columbus, 2; Milwaukee, 0. Louisville, 8; St. Paul, 6. Toledo, 5; Kansas City, 12.

CHAIRMAN SHONTS.

Arrives From the Isthmus and Praises the Conditions There.

New York, April 1.—Theodore P. Shonts, chairman of the Panama Canal commission, who arrived from the isthmus on the steamer Colon, went to Washington. In an interview Mr. Shonts spoke enthusiastically of the condition of affairs in the canal zone and highly praised the work of Chief Engineer Stevens. The effective working force on the canal April 1 numbered 17,681 persons. Health conditions, Mr. Shonts said, are most satisfactory, the sick rate being 20 in 1,000. There were 450 vacant beds in the hospital during March.

TWO MEN KILLED.

A Caboose Jumped From the Miami Bridge into the River.

Cleves, O., April 1.—While running at a speed of 25 miles an hour an engine, with a caboose, jumped the track on the new Big Four bridge over the Big Miami river here, hurling the caboose with its crew of three men into the water below. Frank H. Williams and Samuel Avery, brakemen, were drowned in the wreckage, but Conductor John Thomas, of Newport, Ind., escaped with his life by crawling through the cupola of the caboose and lying on the roof, which was above water.

A TRIPLE TRAGEDY.

E. M. Thornton Killed and Marshal and Deputy Fatally Wounded.

Memphis, Tenn., April 1.—A special from Durant, Miss., says: A triple tragedy occurred here when E. N. Thornton was shot and killed and Town Marshal R. R. Jenkins and Deputy Marshal B. M. Cross received fatal wounds. Thornton had been arrested by Jenkins and later, it is alleged, he attacked Jenkins and Cross, shooting both officers in the abdomen. C. O. Turner, a baker, appeared and shot and killed Thornton.

Assemblymen Hartung Acquitted.

Milwaukee, April 1.—Assemblyman Fred H. Hartung was adjudged not guilty of accepting a bribe by a jury. Hartung was indicted by the last grand jury, charged with bribery in 1901, in connection with a county contract when he was a member of the board of supervisors.

Judge McKenna Tenders Resignation.

San Juan, P. R., April 1.—Chas. F. McKenna, of Pittsburgh, judge of the federal court of Porto Rico, has cabled his resignation to President Roosevelt. It is reported that the bar association is responsible for Judge McKenna's resignation.

Shoots Daughter and Self.

Passaic, N. J., April 1.—Stanley Gertz, a wealthy resident of this city, shot his daughter, Mrs. Walter Peters, shot at her husband, and killed himself. The daughter's condition is grave. The trouble arose, it is said, over family differences.

The Universal Postal Congress.

Rome, April 23.—It is understood that the Universal Postal congress has given votes to Australia, New Zealand, the Transvaal colony and the Orange River colony, a deliberate vote to Ethiopia and a consultative vote to China.